

### **CLAIMS APPENDIX**

1. (Previously Presented) A method for carrying out a catalysis reaction in carbon dioxide, said method comprising:

contacting a fluid mixture with a catalyst bound to a polymer, the fluid mixture comprising at least one reactant and carbon dioxide, wherein the reactant interacts with the catalyst to form a reaction product, and wherein the polymer is soluble in carbon dioxide.

2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the carbon dioxide is gaseous carbon dioxide.

3. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the carbon dioxide is liquid carbon dioxide.

4. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the carbon dioxide is supercritical carbon dioxide.

5. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said contacting step comprises a reaction taking place selected from the group consisting of a hydrogenation reaction, a hydroformylation reaction, an epoxidation reaction, and a carbon-carbon coupling reaction.

6. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprises a transition metal.

7. (Original) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the transition metal is selected from the group consisting of ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, platinum, vanadium, molybdenum, and a fluorine-soluble material.

8. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the catalyst is an enzymatic catalyst.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 8, wherein the enzymatic catalyst is selected from the group consisting of alcohol dehydrogenases, alcohol oxidase, aldolase, phosphatases, alpha-chymotrypsin, asparaginase, anhydrase, catalase, creatine kinase, glutaminase, oxidases, lipases, luciferase, urease, hydratase, peroxidase, subtilisin Carlsberg and BPN', thermolysin, superoxidase, nitrileamidase, esterases, transaminase, trypsin, fumarase, amidase, acylase, peptidases, carboxylases, RNAses, glycolases, transeferases, enzymes, and mixtures thereof.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the polymer comprises at least one carbon dioxide-philic group.

12. (Original) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the carbon dioxide-philic group comprises a group selected from a silicone-containing group and a fluorine-containing group.

13. (Original) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the carbon dioxide-philic group comprises a fluoropolymer derived from acrylate or methacrylate monomers.

14-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the catalyst is bound to a ligand which is bound to the polymer at a plurality of locations along the chain of the polymer.

19. (Original) The method according to Claim 18, wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$ -diketone, phosphate, phosphite, salen, bis imine, pyridine-bisimine, imidazole, pyrazolyl borate, pyridine, bi- and tripyridine, porphyrin, phthalocyanine, cyclopentadienyl, phosphonate, phosphinic acid, phosphine, thiophosphinic acid, dithiocarbamate, amino, ammonium, hydroxyoxime, hydroxamic acid, calix(4)arene, macrocyclic, crown ether, 8-hydroxyquinoline, picolylamine, thiol, carboxylic acid ligands, chiral ligands, monodentate ligands, polydentate ligands, and mixtures thereof.

20. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one reactant is selected from the group consisting of an olefin, hydrogen, carbon monoxide, an oxidant, oxygen, an aryl halide, a tin reagent, and a silylating reagent.

21-48. (Cancelled)

49. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein the carbon-dioxide philic group comprises a fluoropolymer.

50-64. (Cancelled)